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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/461,375	12/15/1999	JEAN-LOUIS GUERET	2350-76	3736
75	90 09/09/2004		EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE PC			CHOI, FRANK I	
1100 NORTH GLEBE ROAD 8TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 222014714		OOR	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ŕ			1616	
			DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/461,375	GUERET, JEAN-LO	GUERET, JEAN-LOUIS			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Frank I Choi	1616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the lod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely DNTHS from the mailing date of this co ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•				
1) 🔀 Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\frac{5}{100}$	<u>124</u> 04					
	his action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ◯ Claim(s) 4,5 and 7-27 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-14 and 16 is/ar 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ◯ Claim(s) 4,5,7-9,15 and 17-27 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ◯ Claim(s) 4,5 and 7-27 are subject to restriction.	e withdrawn from considera					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/4/2004. 		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO- 	-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/24/2004 has been entered.

Election/Restrictions

This application contains claims 10-14, 16 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper No. 5. New claim 28 appears to be directed to the elected invention and will be prosecuted accordingly. Claims 4, 7-26,28 are currently pending with claims 10-14, 16 withdrawn from prosecution as directed to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim 28 recites a kit, however, page 1 of the Specification which Applicant indicates provides support does not appear to disclose a kit. As such, it does not appear that one of ordinary skill in

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the art would have immediately envisaged a kit from the teachings of the disclosure at the time the Application had been filed.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 4,7-9, 15, 17-26,28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Evidence that said claims fail to correspond in scope with that which applicant(s) regard as the invention can be found in Paper No. 5 filed 11/6/00 and Paper No. 17 (10/27/2003). In paper no. 5, applicant has stated the compositions contain no water and then in paper no. 17 modified it to substantially no water, and this statement indicates that the invention is different from what is defined in the claim(s) because the claims do not clearly indicate that they may not contain substantial amounts water. Examiner as duly considered Applicant's arguments but deems them unpersuasive.

The transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" limits the scope of a claim to the specified materials or steps "and those that do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristic(s)" of the claimed invention. In re Herz, 190 USPQ 461, 463 (CCPA 1976). When an applicant contends that additional steps or materials in the prior art are excluded by the recitation of "consisting essentially of," applicant has the burden of showing that the introduction of additional steps or components would materially change the characteristics of applicant's invention. In re De Lajarte, 143 USPQ 256 (CCPA 1964). MPEP Section 2111.03. Applicant does not appear to have met its burden of showing that addition of substantial amounts of water would materially change the characteristics of its invention. In the first instance, Applicant has made no showing as to what constitutes "substantial" amounts of water or that the Specification

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supports the implicit incorporation of said limitation into the claims. Further, the fact that the claim recites "solution" does not support Applicant's argument that substantial amounts of water are excluded. The Specification clearly indicates that water-absorbable and water-soluble components can be part of the claimed invention, that the claimed invention can be a dispersion and contemplates the addition of water (i.e. hydration) (Pg. 4, lines 28,29, 33-34, Pg. 5, lines 13-27). Applicant does not indicate how the term "solution" excludes substantial amounts of water. As such, the rejection is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 7-9, 15, 17-22, 25, 26,28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higo et al. (WO 96/16642) for the reasons of record set forth in the prior Office Actions in further view of Hori et al. (US Pat. 4,500,683) and the further reasons below.

Higo et al. was discussed in the prior Office Actions and the same is incorporated herein.

Hori et al. disclose that alkyl acrylate, acrylic acid, vinyl acetate pressure sensitive adhesives which provide high cohesive strength and high adhesive strength without using crosslinking agents, for example an adsive strength of 840 g/20 mm (Column 1, lines 42-46, Columns 2, 3, Column 3, lines 5-43).

Examiner has duly considered Applicant's arguments but deems them unpersuasive.

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Applicant argues that the tackifying resin are excluded by the recitation "consisting essentially of". However, as indicated above, the burden is on Applicant to show that the introduction of additional steps or components would materially change the characteristics of applicant's invention; which Applicant does not appear to have met its burden. The mere fact that the hydrophobic polymers are adhesive does not support the conclusion that tackifying resins are implicitly excluded in the claimed invention. The adhesive art contemplates the use tackifiers even where the polymer compositions already are sufficiently adhesive. See Wick et al. (US Pat. 5, 238,944) at Column 7, lines 18-23 (indicating that the polymer compositions are inherently adhesive but tackifiers can be added if desired). Examiner notes that the Wick et al. patent was cited soley to refute applicant's argument that tackifiers was excluded by the use the term "consisting essential of" and is not part of the rejection over prior art. As indicated above, the prior art discloses that the prior art adhesives will have an adhesive within the claimed range of 150 and 800 g/cm2.

Therefore, the claimed invention, as a whole, would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, because every element of the invention has been collectively taught by the combined teachings of the references.

Conclusion

A facsimile center has been established in Technology Center 1600. The hours of operation are Monday through Friday, 8:45 AM to 4:45 PM. The telecopier number for accessing the facsimile machine is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frank Choi whose telephone number is (571)272-0610. Examiner maintains a flexible schedule. However, Examiner may generally be reached Monday-Friday, 8:00 am - 5:30 pm (EST), except the first Friday of the each biweek which is Examiner's normally scheduled day off.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Mr. Gary Kunz, can be reached at 571-272-0887. Additionally, Technology Center 1600's Receptionist and Customer Service can be reached at (571) 272-1600.

FIC September 7, 2004

S. MARK CLARDY PATENT EXAMINER